

#### Worth Millions to Irrigation.

Greeley, Colo.—The decision rendered by the Supreme Court granting the right to reservoir companies to store ditch water owned by them in reservoirs, when not being utilized, it is believed, is worth \$5,000,000 in increased valuation of ditch stock, and will likely work changes in the irrigation business, to the benefit of farmers.

Six or seven years ago S. J. Gilmore, then president of the Greeley & Loveland ditch, brought suit against the Seven Lakes Reservoir Company, enjoining them from storing Louisa & Barnes ditch water in the Seven Lakes reservoir at a time when owners could not use their water on crops. Gilmore acted on the theory that if one could not use the water every day while growing crops, anyone else was privileged to its use. It worked a hardship to reservoir companies who owned such water for the loss of it, for in many cases farmers under the reservoirs grew only beets or potatoes and needed water for late irrigation only.

The District Court sustained Gilmore, and the case was appealed to the Supreme Court. In the meantime, Mr. Gilmore, being no longer president of the Greeley & Loveland Ditch Company, the Seven Lakes company, in which B. D. Sanborn is owner of one-third of the stock, without opposition of the Greeley & Loveland company, stored their Louisa & Barnes ditch water for late irrigation, although the suit was pending.

The decision is considered an important victory for not only the Seven Lakes reservoir, but for all reservoir companies in northern Colorado, where constant promotion of new reservoirs and development of old ones, is going on.

Heretofore ditch water that could not be used immediately was allowed to waste, often ruining fields and roads. Now all of this water will be conserved to the benefit of the farmers all of the time, when most needed. This conserving of ditch water in reservoirs will also be favorable to factories and power companies having use for reservoir water in connection with their plants. In fact, the decision embraces all reservoir property which has become as great, if not a greater necessity to this region than ditches drawing directly from the rivers.

#### May be Defaulter.

Canon City, Colo.—J. T. Naff, a bookkeeper of the United States Smelting Company of this city, who is now visiting in the neighborhood of Norfolk, Va., is charged in a warrant issued in this city with embezzlement of the company's funds. It is alleged that Naff misappropriated company funds to the extent of nearly \$1,000. He will be brought back to answer to the charge.

Sheriff Joseph Esser left for the East Friday night. His trip was kept quiet until Monday, when it leaked out that he had gone to Virginia for the purpose of bringing Naff back.

Naff is a son-in-law of J. G. Burkhardt, a Denver detective. He is accompanied by his wife and is on a vacation trip. He was formerly a stenographer at the State Penitentiary and later for the District Court, and has held responsible positions since he came to Canon City seven years ago.

Naff was married three years ago to Miss Pansy Burkhardt. They have one child, a girl about 2 years old. They live in an elegantly furnished home on Rudd avenue. It is alleged that extravagant living is responsible for his downfall.

When Naff left on his vacation his successor discovered discrepancies which caused an examination of the books, and resulted in the discovery of an alleged shortage of \$1,000. Naff expected to return to Colorado, leaving Virginia on Wednesday of this week. Sheriff Esser is due to reach Norfolk to-night. The household effects of the Naffs are covered by chattel mortgages.

#### Heroic Work of Four Women.

Laramie, Wyo.—The heroic work of four women is all that saved the immense reservoir of the Wyoming Development Company from going out one night recently. The reservoir, which is on the Big Laramie river, forty miles north of this city, is the largest used for irrigation purposes in the United States, the water being held back by an earth dam a mile and a half long, and covering an area of twenty-two miles in circumference.

Miss Helen McGill, daughter of a ranchman, and her guest, Miss Wilburta Knight of this city, were riding over the dam, when they noticed that the high water in the reservoir, lashed into waves by the wind, had begun to cut a dangerous hole through the bank, which each second was made larger. The girls galloped wildly to the home of the caretaker, where they found only Mrs. Reed, his wife, and his daughter, Miss Edna.

The four women hastened to the break, where all night long they worked, never leaving the place for a moment. Fortunately a man named Harvey happened to pass with a team before dark and assisted by hauling no less than eleven loads of hay from a nearby stack, which the women weighted down with dirt and used to stay the water.

#### Apaches Want Scalp of Gill.

El Paso, Tex.—The Indians at Fort McDowell, Ariz., are becoming ugly, and troops at Fort Apache have been notified to be ready for trouble, over W. H. Gill, sub-agent at McDowell, who killed Austin Navajo, an Apache, in self-defense, Saturday.

The Indians are considerably agitated over the killing and are in an ugly mood, threatening trouble. Gill has been warned by the Indian's friends that it is not safe for him to remain on the reservation.

He has called upon Sheriff Hayden at Phoenix for protection and Hayden, with five deputies, has gone to the reservation to prevent an Indian outbreak. McDowell is thirty-five miles from Phoenix and is an abandoned post. Gill is the only white man living there.

#### "Little Lannon" and Its Millions.

Colorado Springs—Colorado Springs has long been famous as the city of millionaires, and proof of the genuineness of this claim is found in the recent action of the two leading banks in declaring for larger capitalizations, revealing, as they do, by their directors, what is undoubtedly the strongest combinations of financial interests in the west. The Exchange National bank, with upwards of \$3,000,000 in deposits, and the First National bank, with nearly as much money on hand, have voted to increase their capital and surplus to the \$500,000 mark. The Exchange bank capital is increased from \$100,000 to \$300,000, and the First National bank from \$100,000 to \$200,000, which gives each of them a capital and surplus of \$500,000.

Represented on the directorates of these institutions are such well-known capitalists as E. W. Gliddings and William Lennox, controlling millions in Phipple Creek properties; Dr. D. H. Rice, Stratton estate executor; A. G. Sharp, bank president; F. E. Castello, millionaire mining man, and the Verner Z. Reed and J. R. McKinnis syndicate, controlling immense beet sugar interests, all of them directors of the Exchange National, while Charles M. MacNeill, mill magnate; James F. Burns, multi-millionaire; Irving Howbert, J. A. Hayes and others of like importance financially are combined as stockholders in the First National.

In the six banks of Colorado Springs there are upwards of \$11,000,000 on deposit, and never in its history, perhaps, has the financial condition of the city been so prosperous. The reason assigned by the Exchange and First National banks in increasing their capitalization is because of their large deposits. The directorates of both institutions remain unchanged and no changes are contemplated in the officers or directors.

#### Must Tell How Wrecks Happen.

New York—A policy of informing the public of the details of all accidents on the railroads composing the Harriman system has been put into effect by order of E. H. Harriman, according to an official announcement by the Union Pacific Railroad Company. It is stated that Harriman has ordered that reports shall be made and promptly given to the press containing full details of all accidents on the Harriman system. It is also announced that it has been decided as an experiment to invite outsiders of local reputation and standing to be present and participate in investigations into accidents, making formal reports, either agreeing or disagreeing with the findings of the board of inquiry.

Over seventy per cent. of the serious collisions on American railways in the last five years were due to negligence of trainmen and engineers. On lines protected by block signals ninety-four per cent. of the collisions are attributed by the commission to the negligence of trainmen and signal operators.

The plan to make public full details concerning accidents follows a suggestion made by Julius Kruttschnitt, director of maintenance and operation of the Harriman lines, who said: "Personal responsibility for accidents, whether of officers or laborers, should be known to the public. We must bring about a closer observance of the rules and greater respect for danger signals than we now get from our employees. This can be done only by the widest publicity of the details of accidents."

The Union Pacific also announces that its steel rails for delivery next year will be made by the open-hearth process, which, it is expected, will decidedly lessen the number of breakages.

#### Another Earthquake Shock.

Washington.—The Coast and Geodetic Survey service reports that an earthquake was recorded at the Cheltenham, Maryland, observatory the morning of July 1st, beginning at 8:14:52 o'clock and lasting one hour. The principal disturbance was from 8:22 to 8:25 o'clock, the largest motion being in a north-south direction. The shock was greater than at Kingston, but not so great as the San Francisco earthquake.

A special bulletin issued by the weather bureau says the seismographs at the weather bureau today recorded an earthquake of moderate intensity which resembled in many respects the record of the Kingston earthquake made on January 14, 1907. The first preliminary tremors began earlier in the north and south component record at 8:14:49 a. m., with a distinct second beginning of tremors after an interval of four minutes and forty-three seconds. A few minutes later several waves of noticeably long period were recorded from 8:22 to 8:26 a. m.

The motion of the ground in the east-west direction began at 8:14:59 and consisted of unusually minute and short period tremors. The beginning of the second preliminary tremors in the east-west was gradual, at about 8:19:32; the maximum wave motion being recorded in the east-west component at about 8:25 to 8:27 a. m. From the general component at about 8:25 to 8:27 a. m. From the general details of the record the weather bureau officials are led to conclude that the disturbance may have been south of Washington and at a distance of from 1,500 to 2,000 miles.

#### Time Too Slow.

Denver.—It is rumored that several of the railroads which entered the agreement to make a uniform passenger schedule of thirty-two hours on all lines between Denver and Chicago are ready to secede from the agreement and go back to the old system of adopting individual schedules.

Before the agreement each line was in competition to get to Chicago as fast as possible and the railroads which had the advantage are now raising an objection to the agreement. It is likely that within a few weeks there will be an open break. This will result in a reduction of about five hours in the schedules of some of the lines.

A man familiar with the inside of the question said yesterday that the railroads have been quarrelling about the agreement since one week after its adoption, and an open break is expected within a few weeks, unless strong influences are brought to bear on the insurgents.

#### Uncle Sam Buys a Church.

Washington.—In accordance with directions from President Roosevelt, Secretary Taft instructed Governor Magoon to purchase all the church property in Cuba in the diocese of Havana, according to the original recommendations.

As to the church property in the diocese of Santiago, for which an option contemplated the payment of about \$600,000, the secretary says he has not been able thus far to secure information as to its value. He is not in a position, therefore, he says, to recommend that the option be exercised. The secretary says that the yielding of it to the church will cause any great public inconvenience.

The stipulated value of the property in Havana is \$1,499,550.

Under the terms of the contract entered into by the military government and the church authorities, the United States was given the option to buy this property, less twenty-five per cent. of the rent paid to June 1, 1907, which being \$110,904, leaves a balance of \$1,388,646 which it is proposed to pay.

Before acting, Secretary Taft submitted a long memorandum to President Roosevelt, which gave in detail the history of the entire matter. In this the secretary speaks of an offer of Sir William Redding to purchase the property in Havana diocese at the full price of \$1,499,550, and says Governor Magoon called him that he had good reason to believe the offer was made in the interests, not of a fruit company alone, but also in the interest of a line of steamships. The amount is over \$110,000 more than the government will have to pay.

The great bone of contention is whether the custom house property, whose great value is its proximity to the wharf, is worth \$1,050,000 alone, but when it is considered from the standpoint of a government that must have the property, and which if it does not get it by contract must obtain it by expropriation, there is not the slightest doubt in his mind of the wisdom of exercising the option to purchase it.

#### State Appropriations Will Be Taxed.

Denver.—During the current biennial period it will require \$2,384,018 to meet the running expenses of the state of Colorado. State Auditor George D. Statler has just completed the classification of the various appropriations made by the Sixteenth General Assembly, and they aggregate this amount.

"It is probable that we shall have enough money to pay all of these appropriations, although, of course, as is always the case, some will receive consideration over others. The secretary of state, the insurance commissioner, and in fact all the departments, inform me that their revenues will be largely increased this term. Besides, the state board of equalization has increased the valuation on corporate property, so that while the appropriations are larger than ever before, there will be large revenues to meet them."

In classifying appropriations they are divided into five classes. The first class includes the ordinary expenses of the legislative, executive and judicial departments, with the interest on the public debt. The second class provides for the appropriations made to the penal and corrective institutions; the third class, the educational and charitable institutions; the fourth, any other officers, bureaus, boards, etc., and the fifth, all other expenses.

The railway commissioners are placed in the first class, with an appropriation of \$27,000. The appropriation for the Kansas-Colorado water case, amounting to \$18,500, and which is to be used to complete the payment of attorneys' fees, is placed in this class, as so the recodification of the Colorado statutes, for which \$21,000 was appropriated.

The workshop of the blind appropriation, amounting to \$10,000 heads the list of the third class appropriations. This will insure the establishment of the workshop, as the appropriations for the state university, normal school, etc., are included in this class. The rate fair appropriation for \$12,000 is listed in the fourth class, also the traveling library appropriation of \$4,000.

#### Baby Eats Poison and Dies.

Central City, Colo.—Mistaking strychnine tablets, which had been prescribed for a young woman visitor, for candy, the eighteen-months-old daughter of Albert Auger, ate eight of them and died in great agony. The poison belonged to Miss Mary Carter, who is here from Michigan on a vacation.

The high altitude had affected her heart slightly and a doctor yesterday morning ordered her to take strychnine. She purchased the tablets and allowed them to remain on the bureau.

Mrs. Auger was unaware of the presence of the drug in the house until the child came from the bedroom about 5 o'clock, holding up her little hand full of pink pills, saying, "Look at the pretty candy."

The mother immediately snatched the medicine from her hand and succeeded in taking several of the pills from the little one's mouth before she swallowed them. A doctor was summoned, but when he arrived the child had gone into convulsions and the efforts of the physician to save her were in vain. The baby suffered great pain.

The parents as well as Miss Carter are prostrated over the tragic death of the little one, an only child and pet of the neighborhood.

#### Wyoming Attorney Gets Job.

Washington.—The attorney general has appointed as assistants to Assistant Attorney General Van Orsdel of the Court of Claims, S. S. Ashbaugh of Wichita, Kan., and M. L. Blake of Sheridan, Wyo. Mr. Ashbaugh was one of the counsel for Kansas in its recent suit against Colorado involving the right to the use of the waters of the Arkansas river, and Mr. Blake is a practicing attorney of Sheridan, Wyoming.

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#### Real Estate Transfers.

The following real estate transfers have been recorded in the office of the county clerk since the last issue:  
July 1—Leonar Duarte to Manuelita Archuleta, lot 24, block 4, Maxwell East addition to Raton. Consideration \$1.

June 20—Hugo Seaberg to Jeremiah Leahy, lots 8 and 9, block 38, Maxwell South addition to Raton. Consideration \$100.

July 1—Anastacio M. Martinez to Roque Vigil, west half of lots 11 and 12, block 57, New Mexico Town company's first sub-division to Raton.  
July 1—M. R. Mendelson to Hattie E. Majors, lots 19, 20, 21, 22, 23 and 26, block 13, Maxwell North addition to Raton. Consideration \$1,400.

#### She Remonstrated.

"Mrs. Small," said the lodger to his landlady. "I thought you didn't allow smoking in the parlor."  
"I don't," replied Mrs. Small with energy. "Who's doing it, I'd like to know?"

"Well, if you have time, you might step in and remonstrate with the lamp."—Royal Magazine.

#### ST. LOUIS, ROCKY MOUNTAIN & PACIFIC RAILWAY COMPANY

#### Passenger



#### Schedule

#### Wells Fargo Express

Train No. 31 Mon., Wed., Friday	Train No. 1 Daily	In station from Raton	STATIONS.	Train No. 2 Daily	Train No. 30 Mon., Wed., Friday
7:00 am	4:00 pm	7	LEAVES RATON Arrives	12:15 pm	6:35 pm
7:25 am	4:25 pm	13	LEAVES CLIFTON HOUSE JCT. Lv	11:50 am	6:15 pm
7:50 am	4:45 pm	13	LEAVES E. PRESTON Lv	11:40 am	6:05 pm
8:20 am	5:00 pm	50	ARR. KOEHLER JCT. Arr	11:00 am	5:20 pm
	5:20 pm		Lv	11:30 am	
	5:10 pm	23	ARR. KOEHLER Arr	11:10 am	
9:10 am	5:50 pm	31	ARR. VERMILION Arr	10:15 am	4:05 pm
9:15 am	6:15 pm	41	Lv. CERRITOSO Lv	9:55 am	3:45 pm
10:20 am	6:30 pm	47	ARR. CIMARRON Arr	9:35 am	3:15 pm
11:30 am		60	Lv. UTE PARK Lv	9:00 am	2:40 pm
12:20 pm			Arr	8:40 am	1:40 pm

Trains Nos. 27 and 29, Tues., Thurs., Saturday  
Distance from Moines  
7:00 am 49  
7:30 am 42  
8:05 am 31  
8:30 am 25  
8:45 am 22  
9:25 am 11  
10:00 am

Leaves Raton Arrives  
Leave CLIFTON HOUSE JUNCTION Leave  
Leave CUNNINGHAM Leave  
Leave THOMPSON Leave  
Leave VIGIL Leave  
Leave CAPULIN VEGAS Leave  
Arrives DES MOINES Leave

Connects with El Paso & Southwestern Ry. train 124, arriving in Dawson, N.M., at 6:10 p.m.  
Connects with El Paso & Southwestern Ry. Train No. 125, leaving Dawson, N.M., at 10:25 a.m.  
Stage for Van Houten meets trains at Preston, N.M.  
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